

January 15, 2015

From: The Shared Solution Coalition

To: Mayor Terry Palmer, Syracuse City

RE: Shared Solution Alternative Land Use Scenario

Background

For the last six months, UDOT, the Shared Solution Coalition and local communities have been collaboratively developing the Shared Solution alternative as part of the West Davis Corridor (WDC) study. This alternative is fundamentally different from all previously studied WDC alternatives because it proposes both transportation investments and a modified land use scenario in anticipation of future growth in West Davis and Weber counties.

The Shared Solution is an effort to realize the vision and principles of the Wasatch Choice for 2040 (WC2040). WC2040 is a publically vetted, proactive approach to growth on the Wasatch Front. While growth can be an opportunity, it also poses great challenges. Fortunately the WC2040 provides an actionable, nationally-recognized strategy to maintain our quality of life as we grow. The Wasatch Choice for 2040 prioritizes nine growth principles, including:

- Building and maintaining efficient infrastructure;
- Creating regional mobility through transportation choices;
- Developing healthy, safe communities;
- Providing housing choices for all ages and stages of life;
- Promoting a sense of community in our cities and towns.

To enact these principles, WC2040 encourages communities to:

- Focus growth in economic centers and along major transportation corridors;
- Create mixed-use centers;
- Target growth around transit stations;
- Encourage infill and redevelopment to revitalize declining parts of town; and
- Preserve working farms, recreational areas, and critical lands.

The Shared Solution alternative proposes implementing these principles and strategies in Davis and Weber Counties through a collaborative, integrated approach to transportation improvements and land use development.

The Shared Solution Alternative

The West Davis Corridor Study is rooted in concerns about automobile congestion and delay in West Davis/Weber Counties in 2040. Like all other Study alternatives, the Shared Solution was modelled for its ability to reduce this anticipated automobile congestion and delay. In December 2014, the Shared Solution passed this Level 1 Screening, including significantly reduced congestion on east-west roadways. Passing Level 1 screening advanced the Shared Solution to Level 2 screening, where it will be evaluated for its impacts to the built and natural environments.

The success of the Shared Solution's transportation system depends on a proactive growth strategy. Again, learning from WC2040, the Shared Solution centers growth along major transportation

corridors, and brings better jobs/housing balance to Davis County, provides housing choices served by transit, and keeps open and agricultural lands for future generations. This land use vision was developed in collaboration with West Davis/Weber cities in a UDOT led workshop on September 4, 2014. In addition, this land use scenario, and corresponding employment and household distribution, was reviewed by the Wasatch Front Regional Council and deemed reasonable.

The Shared Solution's land use scenario envisions a variety of development types focused on major intersections and roadways. A number of arterials are transformed into boulevards, improving the functional and aesthetic quality of the road while maintaining existing Right-of-Way; building compact, mixed-use activity centers with a mix of jobs and housing at boulevard nodes; making transit a convenient, affordable choice; and improving safety for people choosing to walk or bike for transportation or recreation. In many cases, the Shared Solution reflects the visions of local communities. Many boulevards and activity centers are already planned town centers or redevelopment areas. The Shared Solution simply offers a regionally connected vision for local cities, supporting land use visions with transportation investments and recommending place making strategies like form-based code and aesthetic improvements.

While generally consistent with local plans, the Shared Solution does include some modification to existing municipal general plans in West Davis and Weber Counties. The Shared Solution Coalition is therefore asking all cities to review the Shared Solution land use scenario. We are asking cities to answer the following questions: if the roadway, transit, and active transportation elements of the Shared Solution alternative were to be implemented, does the city consider the 2040 land use scenario described in the attached documents to be reasonable (practical or feasible from a technical and economic standpoint)? And, would the city consider incorporating the land use scenario into its general plan or zoning map at the completion of UDOT's Environmental Impact Statement process if this alternative were ultimately selected?

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Roger Borgenicht

Co-Chair Utahns for Better Transportation for Shared Solution Coalition

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West Davis Corridor (WDC) EIS

Shared Solution Alternative (SSA) Data Packet for Syracuse January 15, 2015

List of Attachments

Attachment 1: SSA Map - updated 1/15/2015

Attachment 2: Sample SSA Boulevard Typical Sections

Attachment 3: Draft Level 1 Screening Results for SSA (Dec. 2014)

Attachment 4: SSA Land Use Modeling Assumptions and Methodology Memo

Attachment 5: Map of Proposed Shared Solution Redevelopment Areas in Syracuse (Figure 1)

Attachment 6: Map of Syracuse Planned Land Uses for Proposed Redevelopment Areas (Figure 2)

Attachment 7: Comparison Table for Proposed Shared Solution Land Use and Syracuse Planned Land Use

Attachment 8: Shared Solution Land Use Designations Reference Table

Attachment 9: Comparison Maps for Households in 2009 with 2040 WDC and 2009 with 2040 SSA in Syracuse

Attachment 10: Comparison Maps for Households in 2040 WDC and 2040 SSA (total change and %) in Syracuse

Attachment 11: Comparison Maps for Employment in 2009 with 2040 WDC and 2009 with 2040 SSA in Syracuse

Attachment 12: Comparison Maps for Employment in 2040 WDC and 2040 SSA (total change and %) in Syracuse

Attachment 13: Comparison Table for Households and Employment for 2009, 2040 WDC, and 2040 SSA

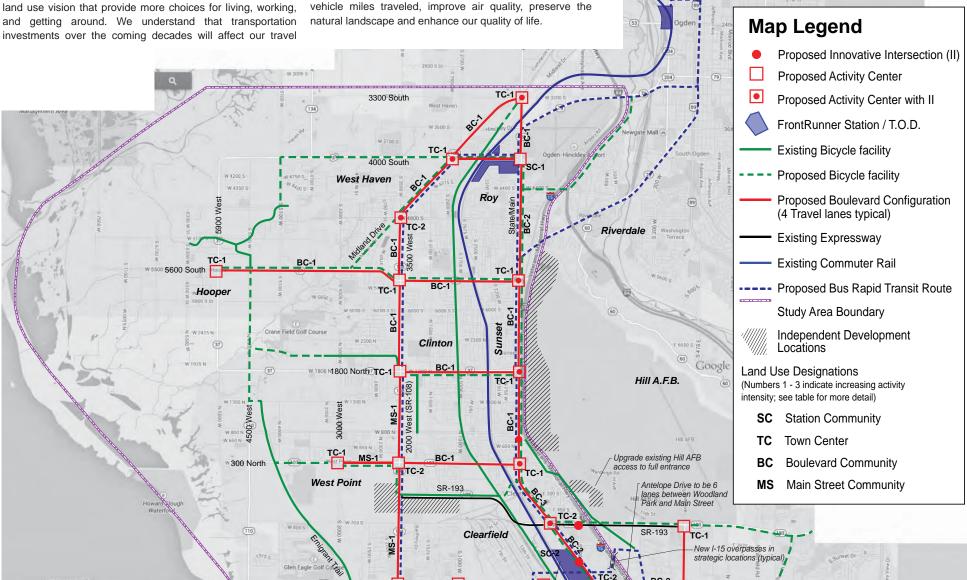
The Shared Solution Alternative

A Proposal for Livability and Mobility in West Davis and Weber Counties

The Shared Solution Alternative to the West Davis Freeway grows out of the Wasatch Choice for 2040, "a vision for building the future we want." This Alternative recognizes the growth that is coming to our region, and envisions a future that meets our growing need without destroying our quality of life.

The Shared Solution proposes a transportation system and

needs as well as how our cities and towns grow and change. This Alternative therefore proposes transportation investments that bring job opportunities to Davis and Weber Counties and create better balance between auto, transit, walk and bike trips. Smart design and sequencing of these transportation investments can reduce the rate of growth of



from Freeport to Clearfield FrontRupper

Hill Field Road

Syracuse

Extend Bluff Road south of Gentile

Street to connect with Layton
Parkway (all of Bluff Road north of
2700 West to be three lanes)

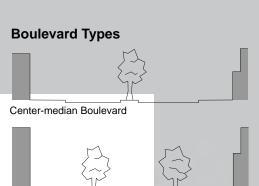
Great Salf Lake

Principles of the Shared Solution

- Compact, mixed-use developments at boulevard nodes create walkable activity centers with a variety of business, housing, and transportation choices for people of all ages income-levels, and abilities. High quality design is critical to the value and success of livable, walkable
- Boulevard roadway configurations, like the Center-median Boulevard and the Multi-way Boulevard, create an enhanced arterial grid for travel throughout Davis County. Utilizing newly invented innovative intersections, these roadways allow users to drive slower but travel faster. Boulevards maximize safety for all users and make choosing active transportation and transit a viable option. In most cases, boulevard enhancements, including increasing the number of travel lanes, can be achieved within the existing right-of-way by repurposing existing wide shoulders.
- Incentivized transit including improved fare structures, suburban shuttles to FrontRunner, improved park- or bike-and-ride options, intuitive routing, and peak hour priority bus lanes.
- Connected, protected bikeways that link neighborhoods and activity centers to transit and provide safe transportation and recreation use for all users. Bikeways should be physically separated from vehicle traffic where feasible, possibly as attractive underpasses at challenging intersections.
- 5. Preventative ramp-metering at all I-15 access points in the study area to optimize freeway flow during peak congestion.
- 6. Strategically placed I-15 overpasses separating local circulation from freeway traffic eases peak hour east-west congestion. Overpasses should be designed for the safety and convenience of all users, including pedestrians, wheelchair users and bicyclists.

Boulevard Node

Boulevard Nodes are vibrant, pedestrian friendly, mixed-use places that respond to the needs of their individual community contexts. These nodes encourage commercial and residential activity while providing safe and convenient transportation options for all. Implementing Form Based Code at these nodes can ensure robust economic development and beautiful place making. Where possible, boulevard nodes incorporate innovative intersections that eliminate left-hand turns thereby improving intersection efficiency. Where possible, Boulevard roadways at the Nodes will become Multi-way Boulevards with separated commercial access lanes.



Center median boulevards are beautiful streets that connect activity centers while providing efficiency for longer distance trips. These boulevards maximize traffic flow and safety by limiting left hand turns at major intersections and optimizing signal synchronization.

New D&RG trail underpasse

at Gentile Street, Layton Parkway, 200 North, Shepard Lane and Clark Lane

Improve Kaysville

Multi-way configurations occur at Boulevard Nodes where they provide continuous lanes for through travel and commercial access lanes for destination travel. Median separations reduce side friction on through lanes and provide safety for sidewalk users at these activity centers. Multi-way boulevards also make great Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) corridors and can improve transit opportunities in Davis and Weber Counties.

References: Designing Walkable Urban Thoroughfares: A Context Sensitive Approach Institute of Transportation Engineers Guide, 2010 Wasatch Choice for 2040

Multi-way Boulevard

Antelope Drive

Prepared by Utahns for Better Transportation and the Shared Solution Coalition

Ogden

New transit circulators serving, key destinations, i.e. Freeport Center and Clearfield; Hill AFB

Preventative ramp metering at all I-15 access points

Kaysville

Farmington

Glovers La

Shepard Lar

Improve FrontRunner fare

structure to attract new ridership

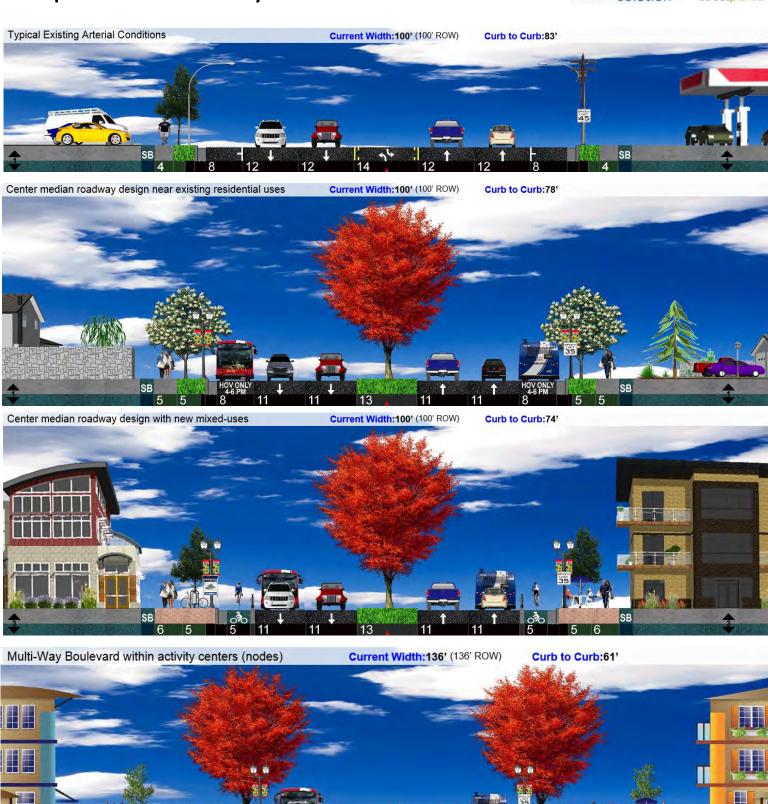
New Park Lane

connection, Legacy Trail

Sample Boulevard Roadway Sections







Boulevards can often be designed without additional right of way. Speed limits at nodes would be slower, but travel time will often be faster due to less congestion. Sometimes land uses will redevelop, but often they will stay the same – especially near established single-family neighborhoods. Where practical and desirable, right-of-way could expand to include on-street parking and better protection of bikes and pedestrians from traffic. Shoulders can often be used by buses at peak hours.

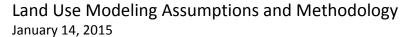
^{*}Landscaping improvements are typically funded and maintained by the local communities.

Shared Solutions Alternative (12/12/14) West Davis Corridor EIS

Desription	Daily Total Delay (Hr)	North-South Road Lane-Miles with PM Period V/C >= 0.9	East-West Road Lane-Miles with PM Period V/C >= 0.9	Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) with PM Period $V/C >= 0.9$	Vehicle Hours Traveled (VHT) with PM Period V/C >=0.9
NO ACTION	10,760	43.5	26.9	245,500	9,490
MEAN	8,950	31.4	23.2	177,700	7,160
1st QUARTILE	8,060	17.9	20.2	97,400	5,340

Alt.	Facility Type	Description						_
SS	Shared Solutions	The Shared Solutions alternative	8,750.0	18.4	10.5	68,800	3,760	

Shared Solution Alternative





This is a summary of the assumptions and methodology used in developing the land use data inputs to the WFRC travel model for analyzing the Shared Solution Alternative. These have been collaboratively developed through multiple meetings with the Shared Solution Coalition and the WDC study team. It is important to realize that the resulting data is simply an estimate of what land use might look like if the mixed use principles espoused by the Shared Solution Alternative are implemented by local governments. The details of which parcels will redevelop and the density to which they will redevelop are all best guesses. Reality will obviously vary.

1. Modeling Constraints

- a. Residential and commercial categories will remain consistent with county-wide control totals (i.e. land use growth can be moved throughout the county, but not added or subtracted from the total)
- b. The resulting study area trip generation in the WFRC travel model will be approximately equal to that of the other West Davis Corridor alternatives

2. Redevelopment Parcel Identification

- a. Based on mixed use developments in other areas, it was assumed that:
 - i. boulevards and Main Street communities would have a total width of 500 feet (250 feet on either side of the roadway centerline)
 - ii. town centers would comprise a square ¼ mile in length on each side (centered on the key intersection)
 - iii. redevelopment would occur within a 750 foot radius of key transit stops in Layton (assumed to be town centers)
- Parcels were selected for potential redevelopment using ET+ data based on the following criteria:
 - i. agricultural and vacant land uses
 - ii. retail land uses with structures built prior to 2009
 - iii. office and industrial land uses with structures built prior to 1989
 - iv. single family land uses with a lot size greater than 1 acre and mobile home land uses
- c. Parcels were generally clipped at the boulevard or town center boundary; however, there were locations along SR-126 and in Layton around I-15 where the entire parcel was selected
- d. Approximately ½ of the parcels within the buffer areas (1,780 acres out of 3,653 acres) were selected as candidates for redevelopment

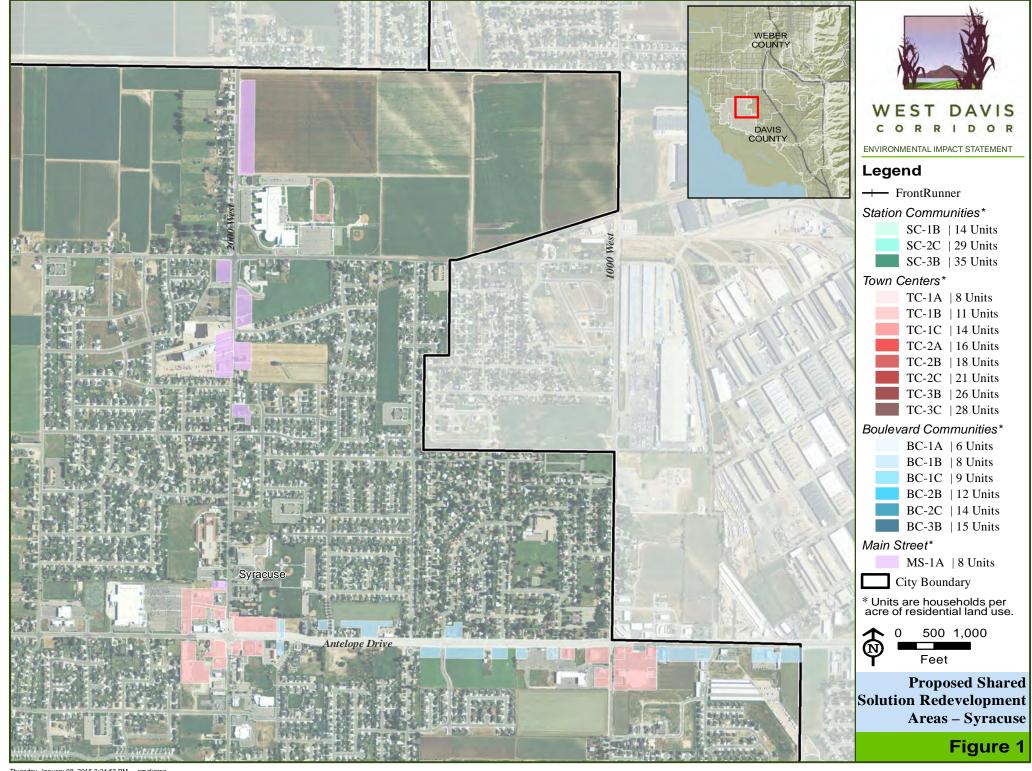
3. Redevelopment Mixed Use and Density Estimation

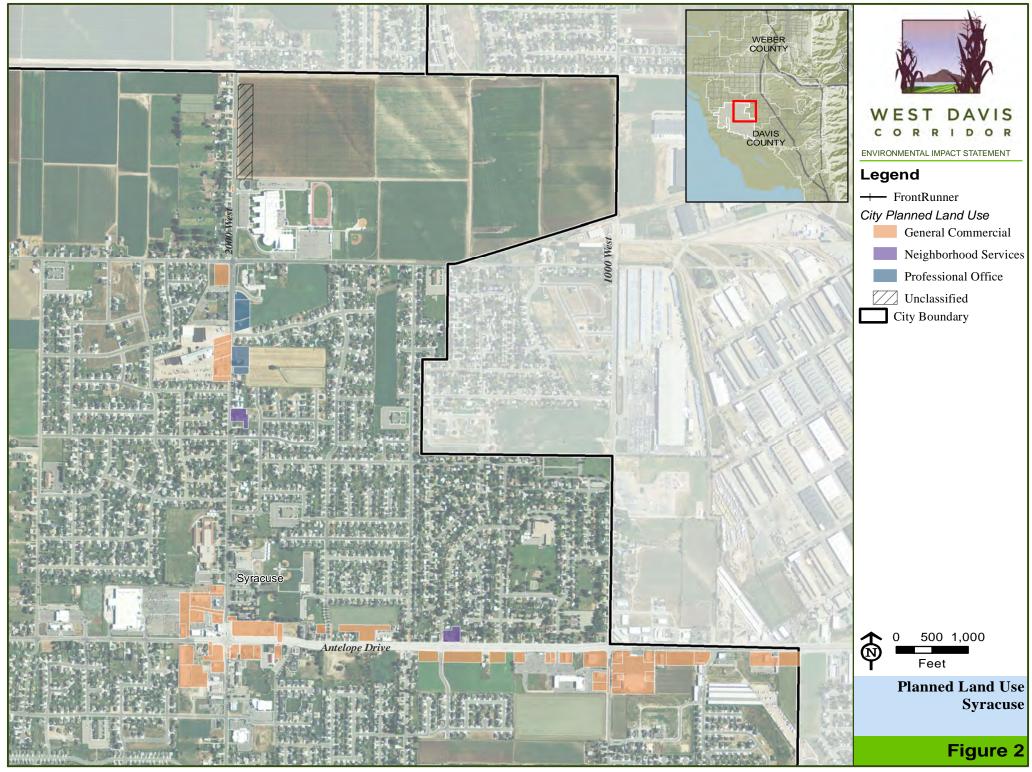
- a. Boulevard and town center locations and intensities were based on city inputs from the Shared Solution land use workshop
- b. The range of floor area ratios (FAR) and residential densities from the Wasatch Choices for 2040 was used as a starting point
- The boulevard and town center development types were further subdivided such that development intensity generally increased from west to east (i.e. the closer to I-15 the higher the density)
- d. To improve the jobs / housing balance in the study area approximately 11,000 additional jobs were moved into the study area and about 1,500 houses were moved out

- e. It was assumed that 1/3 of the household growth and 80% of the employment growth in the study area would take place within the mixed use development / redevelopment areas
- f. Household and employment growth were distributed among the various boulevards, town centers, etc. based on the target FAR for each development type (average household size and household income were also estimated for each development type, which, on average, were each assumed to be less than the original overall study area average)
- g. Travel model TAZs were split to match the mixed use development / redevelopment areas and the household and employment growth were distributed among the TAZs based on the proportion of each development type within each TAZ (adjustments were made to account for existing land uses that would be redeveloped)

4. Adjustments to Non-Redevelopment Areas

- a. Growth outside of the mixed use development / redevelopment zones, but inside the study area was distributed through those zones based on the original 2009 to 2040 growth assumptions and an adjustment factor that placed more growth on the east side of the study area than on the west side
- b. Outside of the study area, land use adjustments were made to account for households that were moved out of the study area and jobs that were moved into the study area
 - i. new households were assumed to be added to Ogden and south Davis County so as to be closer to employment centers
 - ii. employment growth was taken most heavily from the fringes of Weber and Davis Counties and less heavily from the more urbanized areas





Syracuse

					Res	sidential Data							
Shared Solution Alternative Proposed Land Use	Syracuse Future Land Use	Acres		Residential Percentage	Residential Acreage	Households per Acre of Residential Land Use	Shared Solution Proposed Households	Commercial Percentage	Commercial Acreage	Shared Solution Proposed Retail Employment	Shared Solution Proposed Office Employment	Floor Area Ratio (FAR)	Number of Floors
BC-1B	General Commercial	15.2		69%	10.5	8	84	31%	4.7	55	74	0.3	1.2
DC-1D	Neighborhood Services	1.1		69%	0.7	8	6	31%	0.3	4	5	0.3	1.2
	Total	16.2			11.2		89		5.0	58	79		
	General Commercial	5.7		50%	2.8	8	23	50%	2.8	29	59	0.32	1.2
MS-1A	Neighborhood Services	1.1		50%	0.5	8	4	50%	0.5	6	11	0.32	1.2
INI2-TH	Professional Office	4.6		50%	2.3	8	18	50%	2.3	23	48	0.32	1.2
	Unclassified	6.4		50%	3.2	8	26	50%	3.2	33	66	0.32	1.2
	Total	17.7			8.8		71		8.8	90	184		
TC-1B	General Commercial	28.0		53%	14.8	11	163	47%	13.2	160	361	0.4	1.7
	Total	28.0	-		14.8		163		13.2	160	361		
	Total for all categories	61.9		56%	34.9	9	323	44%	27.0	308	624		

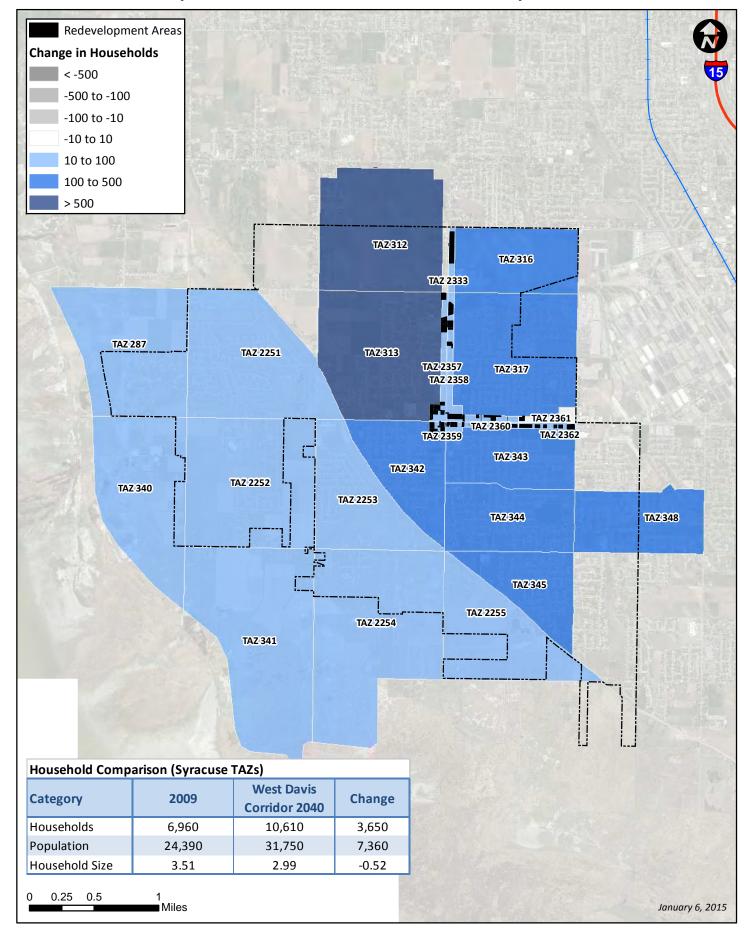
Land Use Designations

Code	Zoning Designation	Ratio (average) Households per Ratio (average) Land Use								
TC	Town Center	Town centers provide localized services of tens of thousands of people within a two to three mile radius One- to three- story buildings for employment and housing are characteristic. Town centers have a strong sense of community identity and are well served by transit.								
TC-1A		0.31	8 units/acre	1.7						
TC-1B	Low Density	0.40	11 units/acre	1.7						
TC-1C	·	0.36	14 units/acre	2.0						
TC-2A		0.59	16 units/acre	2.3						
TC-2B	Medium Density	0.67	18 units/acre	2.6						
TC-2C		0.76	21 units/acre	2.9						
TC-3B	High Donaity	0.95	26 units/acre	3.4						
TC-3C	High Density	1.04	28 units/acre	3.7						
SC	Station Community	intensity centers stations, Each he transit without a their land use: so	ities are geographicall surrounding high cape lps pedestrians an bicy car. Station Communi me feature employme , and may include a vo	acity transit vclists assess ities vary in ent, others						
SC-1B	Low Density	0.50	14 units/acre	2.0						
SC-2C	Medium Density	1.05	29 units/acre	3.3						
SC-3B	High Density	1.30	35 units/acre	4.5						

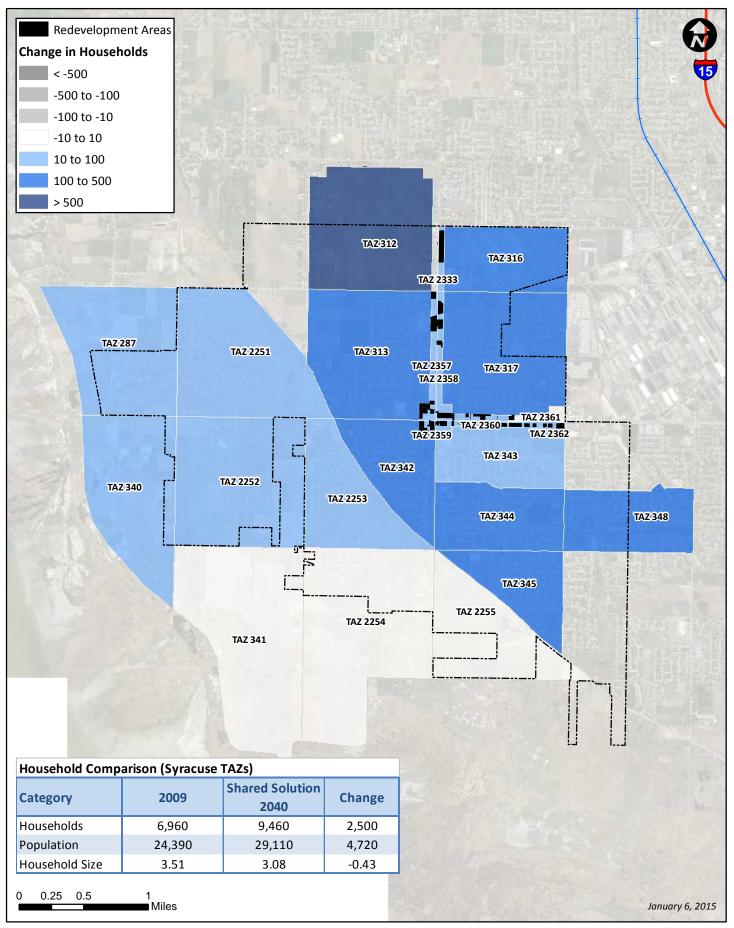
Land Use Designations

Code	Zoning Designation	Floor Area Ratio (min/max)	Households per Acre of Residential Land Use	Average Number of Building Floors				
ВС	Boulevard Community	a transit route. U Community may identity, but may and retail along Communities cre adjacent neighbo	nmunity is a linear cen Inlike a Main Street, a not necessary have a vary between housing any given stretch. Bou ate positive sense of p orhoods by ensuring the e and comfortable eve ined.	Boulevard commercial g, employment, levard lace for nat walking and				
BC-1A		0.23	6 units/acre	1.0				
BC-1B	Low Density	0.30	8 units/acre	1.2				
BC-1C		0.36	9 units/acre	1.4				
BC-2B	Medium Density	0.45	12 units/acre	1.8				
BC-2C	·	0.53	14 units/acre	1.9				
BC-3B	High Density	0.54	15 units/acre	2.0				
MS	Main Street Community	traditional comm community scale immediate neigh pedestrian-friend	s are a linear town center. Each has a commercial identity but are on a scale with a strong sense of the reighborhood. Main streets prioritize riendly features, but also benefit from ccess and often transit.					
MS-1A	Low Density	0.32	2 8 units/acre					

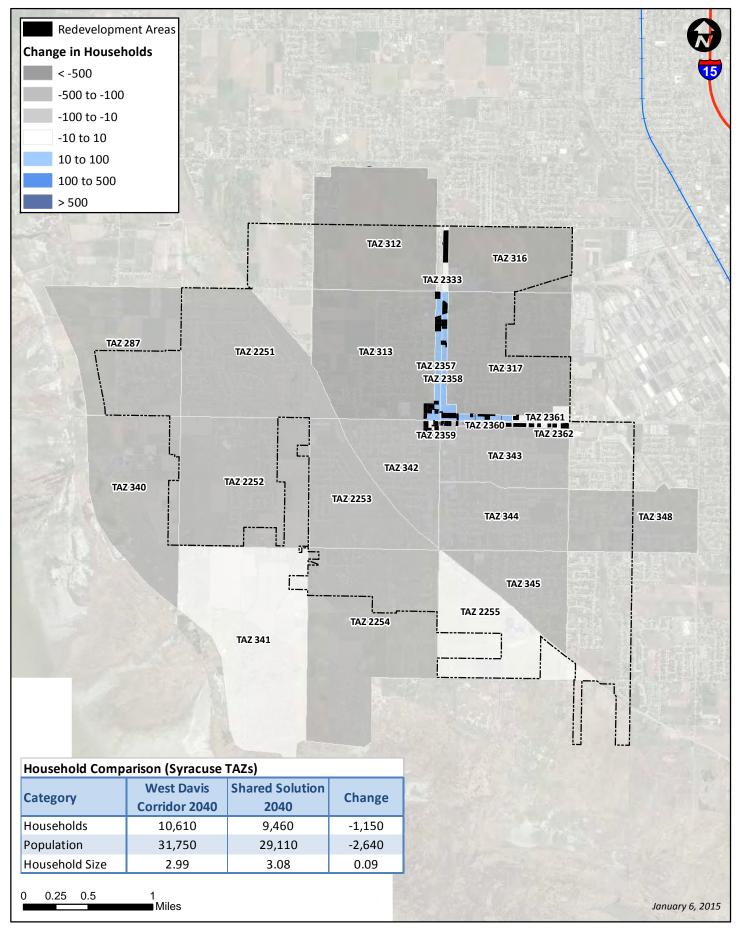
Syracuse Change in Households (2009 to West Davis Corridor 2040)



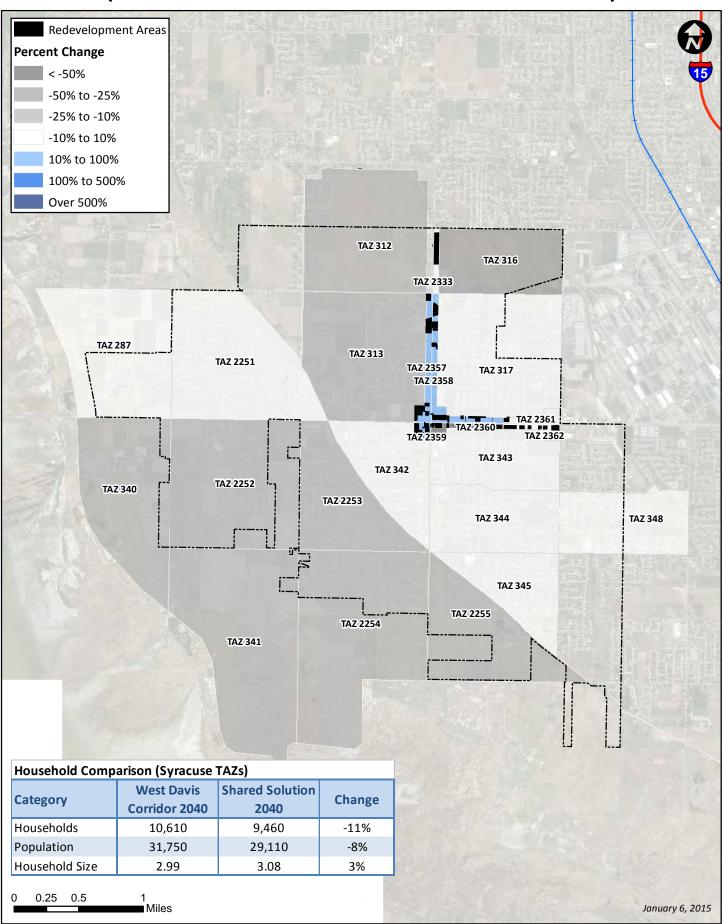
Syracuse Change in Households (2009 to Shared Solution 2040)



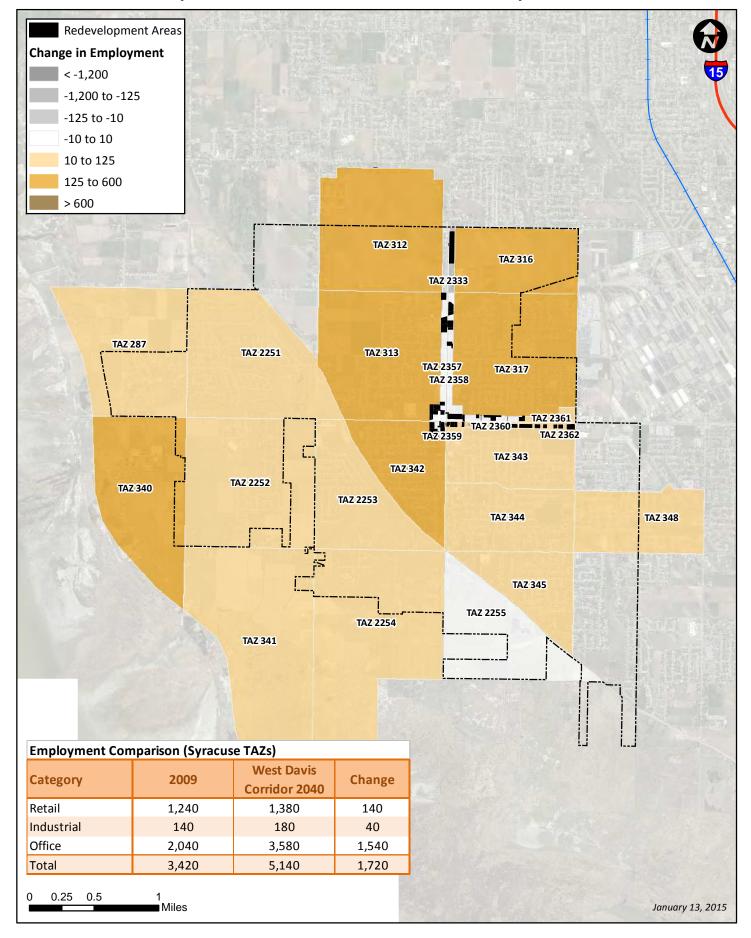
Syracuse Change in Households (West Davis Corridor 2040 to Shared Solution 2040)



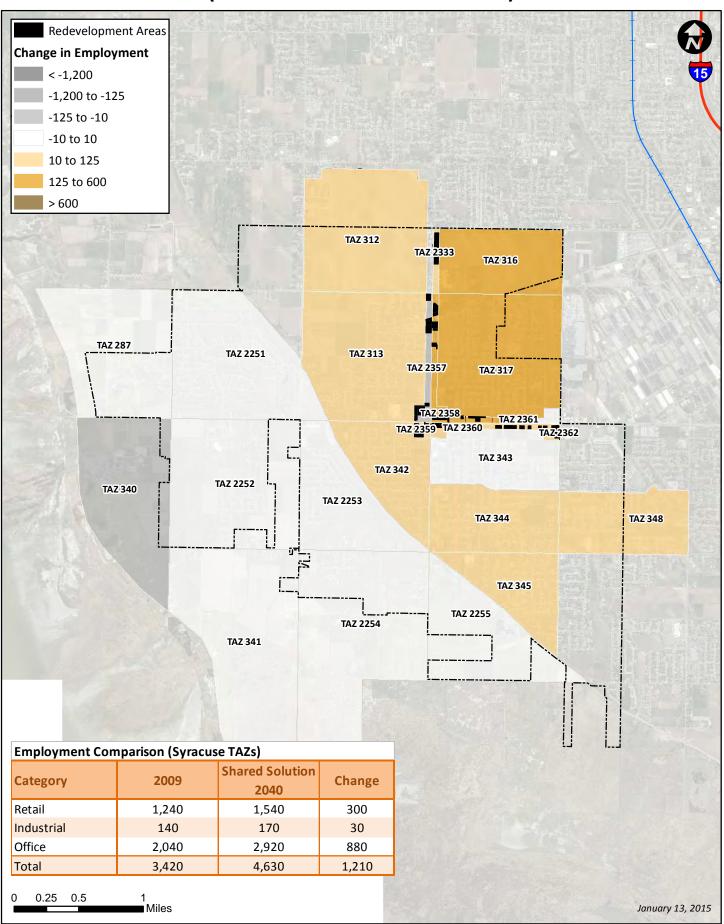
Syracuse % Change in Households (West Davis Corridor 2040 to Shared Solution 2040)



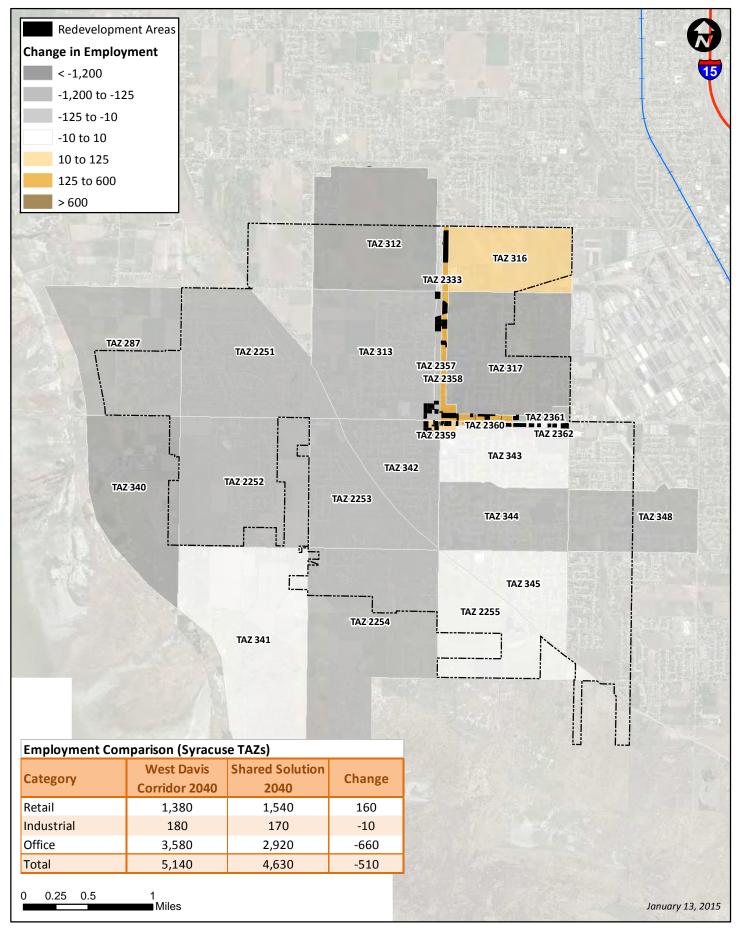
Syracuse Change in Employment (2009 to West Davis Corridor 2040)



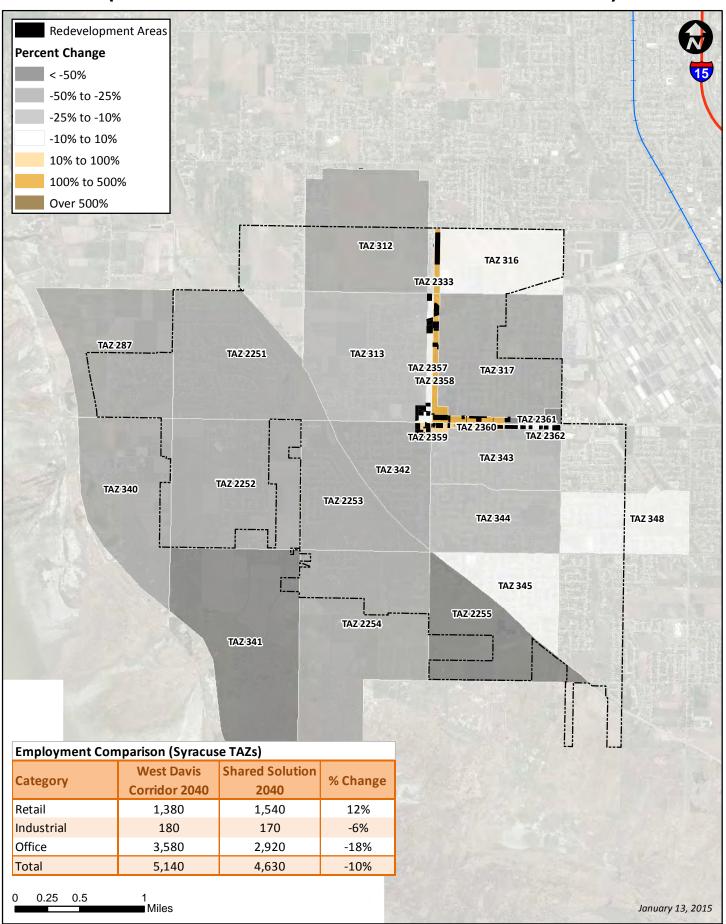
Syracuse Change in Employment (2009 to Shared Solution 2040)



Syracuse Change in Employment (West Davis Corridor 2040 to Shared Solution 2040)



Syracuse % Change in Employment (West Davis Corridor 2040 to Shared Solution 2040)



Syracuse TAZ Household and Population Data

			House	holds				Popula	tion			Household Size						
TAZ		West Davis	Shared	Change	% Change		West Davis	Shared	Change	% Change		West Davis	Shared	Change	% Change			
IAZ	2009	Corridor	Solution	WDC 2040 to	WDC 2040 to	2009	Corridor	Solution	WDC 2040 to	WDC 2040 to	2009	Corridor	Solution	WDC 2040 to	WDC 2040 to			
		2040	2040	SS 2040	SS 2040		2040	2040	SS 2040	SS 2040		2040	2040	SS 2040	SS 2040			
287	282	335	302	-33	-10%	1,035	1,070	1,005	-65	-6%	3.67	3.19	3.33	0.14	4%			
312	206	973	732	-241	-25%	705	2,704	2,074	-630	-23%	3.42	2.78	2.83	0.05	2%			
313	590	1,106	944	-162	-15%	2,191	3,513	3,162	-351	-10%	3.71	3.18	3.35	0.17	5%			
316	79	506	372	-134	-26%	265	1,288	849	-439	-34%	3.35	2.55	2.28	-0.27	-10%			
317	1,085	1,584	1,427	-157	-10%	3,643	4,603	4,315	-288	-6%	3.36	2.91	3.02	0.11	4%			
340	198	249	217	-32	-13%	717	779	715	-64	-8%	3.62	3.13	3.29	0.16	5%			
341	39	54	45	-9	-17%	135	159	139	-20	-13%	3.46	2.94	3.12	0.18	6%			
342	645	823	767	-56	-7%	2,061	2,279	2,181	-98	-4%	3.20	2.77	2.84	0.07	3%			
343	489	592	560	-32	-5%	1,685	1,767	1,705	-62	-4%	3.45	2.98	3.05	0.07	2%			
344	759	990	918	-72	-7%	2,619	2,963	2,827	-136	-5%	3.45	2.99	3.08	0.09	3%			
345	514	729	662	-67	-9%	1,785	2,185	2,055	-130	-6%	3.47	3.00	3.11	0.11	4%			
348	791	941	917	-24	-3%	2,971	3,080	3,033	-47	-2%	3.76	3.27	3.31	0.04	1%			
2251	485	576	519	-57	-10%	1,780	1,839	1,727	-112	-6%	3.67	3.19	3.33	0.14	4%			
2252	314	392	343	-49	-12%	1,129	1,229	1,137	-92	-7%	3.60	3.14	3.31	0.17	6%			
2253	197	247	216	-31	-13%	709	771	711	-60	-8%	3.60	3.13	3.30	0.17	5%			
2254	46	63	52	-11	-17%	158	188	168	-20	-10%	3.43	2.98	3.22	0.24	8%			
2255	32	43	36	-7	-16%	106	126	115	-11	-9%	3.31	2.93	3.19	0.26	9%			
2333	-	25	24	-1	-2%	-	64	62	-2	-3%	3.35	2.56	2.54	-0.02	-1%			
2357	41	71	93	22	32%	152	225	265	40	18%	3.71	3.17	2.84	-0.33	-10%			
2358	102	139	154	15	11%	343	404	447	43	11%	3.36	2.91	2.90	-0.01	-0%			
2359	-	28	34	6	20%	-	78	76	-2	-2%	3.20	2.79	2.26	-0.53	-19%			
2360	2	47	20	-27	-57%	7	140	51	-89	-63%	3.50	2.98	2.52	-0.46	-15%			
2361	59	59	60	1	1%	198	172	185	13	8%	3.36	2.92	3.10	0.18	6%			
2362	-	42	42	-0	-1%	-	125	103	-22	-17%	3.45	2.98	2.48	-0.50	-17%			
Total	6,955	10,614	9,456	-1,158	-11%	24,394	31,751	29,106	-2,645	-8%	3.51	2.99	3.08	0.09	3%			

Syracuse TAZ Employment Data

Syrac	Syracuse TAZ Employment Data																				
			Total Emp	oloyment				Retail Empl	oyment			Industrial Employment					Office Employment				
		West Davis	Shared	Change	% Change		West Davis	Shared	Change	% Change		West Davis	Shared	Change	% Change		West Davis	Shared	Change	% Change	
TAZ	2009	Corridor	Solution	WDC 2040 to	WDC 2040 to	2009	Corridor	Solution	WDC 2040 to	WDC 2040 to	2009	Corridor	Solution	WDC 2040 to	WDC 2040 to	2009	Corridor	Solution	WDC 2040 to	WDC 2040 to	
		2040	2040	SS 2040	SS 2040		2040	2040	SS 2040	SS 2040		2040	2040	SS 2040	SS 2040		2040	2040	SS 2040	SS 2040	
207	CA					1	2040	2070		33 2040	1	2040		33 2040	33 2040	62				-45%	
287	64 88	101 393	56 209	-45 -184	-44% -47%	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	62 88	99 393	54 209	-45 -184	-45% -47%	
312	407			_		355	202	386	4	1%	-	-	-	-	-		242		-184 -114		
313 316	117	624 249	514 268	-110	-18% 8%	117	382 249	268	19	8%	-	-	-	-	-	52	242	128		-47%	
317	315	696	468	19 -228	-33%	- 117	249	208	19	8%	-	- 2	- 2	-	28%	314	694	465	- -229	-33%	
340	311	439	300	-139	-32%						59	69	72	3	4%	252	370	228	-142	-38%	
341	Δ Δ	18	9	-139	-53%	_	_	_	_	_	1	6	7	1	23%	3	12	1	-142	-90%	
342	77	221	139	-82	-37%	_	_	_	-	_	6	10	12	2	22%	71	211	127	-84	-40%	
343	26	39	32	-7	-18%	-	1	1	0	15%	-	-	-	-	-	26	38	31	-7	-19%	
344	80	129	105	-24	-18%	_	-	-	-	-	15	20	23	3	14%	65	109	83	-26	-24%	
345	347	364	359	-5	-1%	349	355	356	1	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	4	-5	-60%	
348	142	189	176	-13	-7%	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	4	1	37%	140	186	172	-14	-7%	
2251	111	171	101	-70	-41%	1	2	2	0	4%	1	2	2	0	14%	109	167	97	-70	-42%	
2252	72	101	75	-26	-26%	-	-	-	-	-	10	16	18	2	10%	62	85	57	-28	-33%	
2253	33	45	28	-17	-37%	-	-	-	-	-	10	8	8	-	-	23	37	20	-17	-46%	
2254	6	23	13	-10	-44%	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	10	2	24%	5	15	3	-12	-80%	
2255	3	11	4	-7	-61%	-	_	-	-	-	1	3	4	1	18%	2	8	1	-7	-90%	
2333	61	28	159	131	468%	41	12	74	62	513%	-	-	-	-	-	20	16	85	69	434%	
2357	677	677	634	-43	-6%	346	346	200	-146	-42%	28	31	4	-27	-87%	303	300	429	129	43%	
2358	142	142	412	270	190%	-	-	158	158	-	-	-	-	-	-	142	142	253	111	78%	
2359	97	97	187	90	92%	23	28	37	9	34%	-	-	-	-	-	74	69	149	80	116%	
2360	25	39	70	31	80%	-	-	16	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	39	55	16	40%	
2361	-	27	9	-18	-67%	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	5	-22	-81%	
2362	201	309	300	-9	-3%	2	2	35	33	1643%	-	-	-	-	-	199	307	265	-42	-14%	
Total	3,406	5,132	4,628	-504	-10%	1,235	1,378	1,539	161	12%	136	179	167	-12	-7%	2,037	3,575	2,922	-653	-18%	